JAMES M. REDMOND, Post-master at Tarboro', is Agent for this paper, for Edgecombe and the adjoining counties. Mr. R. will take pleasure in receiving new sub-

JOSEPH MASON, Post's Buildings, corner of Hanover and Beaver streets, N. Y., is our agent, for receiving Advertisements in that city, for publication in the Jour-

nal. He will also receive subscribers for the same. BCF-Mr. JAMES BURCH is our authorized agent to make collections due the "Journal" office in this town and county.

OUR RAIL ROAD.

The prospects of our Rail Road scheme are press, as well in Fayetteville as in Wilmingdaily brightening. As time progresses, and ton, have too frequently indulged in on the the two republics. La Patria's correspont the people of Eastern North Carolina, twice as circumstances develope themselves, we be-which we announced some weeks ago-that there now remains not a doubt but that the graph of our brother Bayne, under the above Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road will heading, but for the reason that we think, that be built, and that too at a very early day. It in the present aspect of affairs, it savors somewill be seen from an article copied from one thing of a spirit of ungenerous jealousy. Our of the leading papers of the Metropolis, that friend of the Carolinian must know, that if the people of Raleigh have pretty well aban- ever the people of Fayetteville entertained adoned the idea of attempting the " Metropoli- ny idea of building the Metropolitan Road. tan Road." Indeed, our friend Holden not that idea has now become totally and uneonly abandons the idea of building the Metro- quivocally "obsolete." Why, then, does the politan Road, but actually encourages us of Carolinian, when it must know that there is Wilmington to go on and build the Manches- no chance for its own scheme, thus endeavor ter Road. We cannot too highly commend to throw cold water upon the Manchester the spirit of magnanimity which characterizes Road? Is it generous so to do? Would the the Standard's article. The Standard has been | Carolinian and the Fayetteville folks not be misinformed with regard to the selling out of acting with more magnanimity were they now the Portsmouth Road by the Boston Capital- to aid us in every fair way, in carrying our ists. They have done no such thing; nor scheme out? We think so. Let the people have they any intention of doing so. This of Fayetteville recollect that there is another we learn from the most reliable source, and great scheme in contemplation, in which both will youch for its truth. The people on the herself and Wilmington are deeply and mutu-Metropolitan route have all along been flatter- ally interested. We allude to the Cane Fear ing themselves, or have endeavored to create and Yadkin Canal. Let our neighbors of Faythe impression, that the Boston Capitalists, etteville but think for a moment how essential who have purchased the Portsmouth Road, to the success of that great scheme, the cultiwould aid and assist them in building the Me- vation of good feeling between the two towns tropolitan Road. This we knew all along was really is. If they would only do this, we a mistake; and we believe that they, too, are cannot think that they would wantonly and for the next arrival from Europe. For should now compelled to admit that they have no hopes unnecessarily pursue a course which would Austria and the Italian States come to blows, affairs of the United States have never been in Presidential,) as I believe will be seen next month. from that quarter. We, on the other hand, tend to create and foster this foolish spirit of we think that a general war throughout Euhave every reason to expect real and substan- rivalry. tial aid from the quarter alluded to. We know the fact that the purchasers of the Portsmouth Road have made a subscription to the stock of the Manchester Road; small, but sufficient to identify them with our scheme, and large enough to demonstrate, beyond a possibility of doubt, that they have most distant idea of linking their forth the Metropolitan Road. During the past month, Gen. McRae, the President of ilmington & Raleigh Rail Road, and Gov. Dudley, the President of the Manchester Road have visited the Northern Cities on the ith the most flattering consideration. Wherever these gentlemen visited, they and iness were received in the most cheer-

ean now prevent the work from being put under contract by the first day of next December. To the people of Wilmington, then, would we address a few words.

upon the part of the citizens of Wilmington,

They assure us that there is not

a doubt but that were our Road once under

way, there would not be a doubt but that aid

of the most substantial kind could be ob ained.

Every account, too, which we receive from

the various portions of South and North Caro-

lina interested in this great work, is of the

most cheering character. The people are dai-

ing more and more alive to its impor-

and what is more to the point, addi-

The whole horizon looks bright and

the Road. Do you not know that the friends deepest anxiety? If you have any sense, you ought to know and feel this. Do you not know that Wilmington is looked to as the great moving point? That point which is most deeply interested; and that point which is expected to act with spirit and energy ?that the question universally asked by every done? And do you not know how important to this whole scheme it is that a prompt and suing a most suicidal course. Let us at once bend every nerve, and demonstrate to our up to our pledges.

If we expect any aid and countenance from that body, how essential is it that we should have a right to expect that aid and countenance. Why, then, may not the friends of the Manchester Rail Road, in the Legislature present this great work to that body as one that is actually commenced, and the feasibility that the whole of the work is actually under easily before the 15th of November, and more, we will add, it will and must be raised before present is a most important crisis for our town, mistake. " Them's our sentiments"

DROWNED .- - On Saturday morning last, whilst a negro boy, the property of Jona Mcfell overboard and was drowned before any Mexicans; but partly also by policy, which led assistance could reach him

NO WAR NEWS.

We have waited to the last moment and my. Since the intelligence which we spread before our readers on last Friday, not a sylable has been received from Vera Cruz. Indeed scribers and receipting for any moneys due us in that since then. We would not be surprised if our next important intelligence from the seat of we learn at last accounts that a Government Steamer was lying at Vera Cruz for the purpose of conveying any official despatches from Gen. Scott to Washington City direct.

> "CALCULATING."-We have always eschewsults. We would not now notice the para-

were first published, some ten or twelve days when they halted. The true version of that matter of the "said" armistice has been a toas well in private circles as in the columns of panies F and H halted at the spring in questhe public press. Some there are, we find, tion, and Capt. Williamson, of Company F, who condemn the old hero for entering into approached the spring for the purpose of getany armistice at all, but are particularly con- ting some water, when Col, Paine ordered him, demnatory in view of the proposition coming in the rudest manner, not to touch it, as he, from himself. It is urged that the American Col. Paine, had placed a sentry over it. No army could, and ought to, have entered the rush was made by the men, as stated by the city immediately-that then and there would Chronicle; but it is a fact that Col. Paine have been the time and place for Gen. Scott terms to the Mexicans. We must confess that val, although almost fainting from thirst. The affair, and so expressed ourselves. To us it slake their burning thirst, although there was is still strange that the propositions for the arwithout further or serious opposition. Still, The circumstance created a good deal of exfional subscriptions of stock are daily being whole American staff were we, without knowing the reasons for this course, blindly to concheering, and nothing but some misconduct demn it, either as impolitic or unpatriotic. No doubt General Scott had good reasons for his course, which reasons will be made known at the proper time, and can then be freely discussed. That Gen. Scott entered into the armistice because he was compelled so to do, from In the first place, we would ask you if you his weakness, we do not for one moment bereally want the Road. Of course you will lieve. Perhaps he thought that if he entered answer in the affirmative. Why, then, in the and occupied the city of Mexico with the name of common sense, do you not go to work | American army, the hopes of peace, or rather like men in real earnest, and at once, and of negotiations for peace, would thereby be promptly, do your whole duty to yourselves indefinitely postponed, inasmuch as the semand to your friends along the projected line of blance of Government that now exists there would have fled, God knows where, and there of the Manchester Road, from all points of would be no one to treat with. The official the compass, are looking to you with the despatches will, however, soon be received, and then we will hear the old hero's own rea-

> In the meantime, we cannot forbear giving our readers the following remarks upon this subject, which we find in the Journal of Com-

sons "why and wherefore."

merce. They are sensible and temperate:-" Notwithstanding these brilliant results, many intelligent men infer from the armistice being proposed by Gen. Scott, that after all, he felt unable to do her duty, does she hold back? We tell he had materially reduced their strength physicalyou, people of Wilmington, that you are pur- ly, and still more morally, creating consternation where before was confidence, that he could now afford to take the initiative, perhaps at the solici- ted, have made the distance between Richmond. friends every where, that we intend to come hostilities and the restoration of peace. On the will meet in about two months from this time. it required both armies to remain in statu quo. neither receiving reinforcements, erecting new de-But ourselves in a position where we would trust to a temporising policy had not the circumavail him-elf of the powerful incentive to peace len with regard to the distance between Fayof South Carolina, have it in their power to which the crisis supplied to the Mexicans-the and rationality of which is placed beyond all taught to regard as a set of unprincipled rascals, doubt, from the fact that the half of its capital ready to commit any crime for the gratification of stock has been subscribed by individuals, and lust or malice. In case of serious resistance on the truth, if it will make the proper enquiries .to the mortification of a capture, and the dread of contract? Surely any man of common sense a hostile occupation, would be added the horrors treras and San Antonio made him still more so. Wilmington will only do their duty. The The Mexicans had no chance of successful resiswhole of the requisite amount can be raised tance, and they knew it. They had tried the only means of avoiding a bombardment, (if General ineffectual. They were now at his mercy, whenthat period. Let us, then, make a long pull ever he chose to let loose destruction upon their and a strong pull. Let us recollect that the devoted heads. This they appear to have well they so readily embrace the overture which, before and that if ever we mean to do anything, now the late battles, they had scornfully rejected? Why is the time. The thing must be done, and no did Gen. Valencia contrive to escape with two whelming defeats, and say that though the Ameri-Farlane, was crossing the river from Mr. Flan- entered it; implying that they could do so at their consideration that we have a road in success- have no notion of working for other people they are in it.

he had proceeded to capture the city, either by still there is not a word from Gen. Scott's ar- bombardment or assault, or even by surrender without another battle, it is easy to see that some and a company organized with the fairest part of the Mexicans, would have ceased to exist. there has been no arrival from Vera Cruz ed to negotiate, we observe the name of Ex-Presi- bility of his scheme. We would not have more acceptable to Gen. Scott, or would be more favorable to peace. At the date of the last accounts war would reach us via Washington City, as the commissioners had held two conferences, and

ment place any reliance upon any part of the " puff."

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA. - Since the foreign news published in another column was in type, we have received the arrival of the Britannia. She arrived at Boston, at 4 o'clock, A. M., on Sunday morning, and brings Liverpool dates up to the 4th inst. Her advices do not materially change the aspect of affairs in a commercial point of view. Breadstuffs of all descriptions continue gradually to decline. beginning to get a little easier. The drafts of Legislature. Prime, Ward & Co., have been honored, thro the intervention of their friends.

The European papers brought out by the Britannia speak of the most serious difficulties on the continent of Europe. The Pope, at the head of the Italian States, it is said, has determined to maintain his independence against Austria; and that colossal, but tyrannical, power, it is also said, has determined to put his Holiness down. It is supposed that England will take sides with Pius, and if she does, it is further said that France will sustain Austria. We will look with considerable interest rope would be the consequence.

THAT "SPRING" STORY .- The last Chroni-At the time when the terms of the armis- cle alludes to a story about Col. Paine's pretice, proposed and entered into by Gen. Scott, venting his men from drinking at a spring ago, and during that period the manner and story, as communicated to us by an eye witpic fruitful of many and grave speculations, to Camargo, about the 15th of last May, Comwould not let the men have a drop of the waand Mr. Trist, our agent, to have dictated ter for better than two hours after their arrimen were compelled to drink bad water to an abundance of water for all in the spring. mistice should have come from the American It is true, Col. Paine, after a long while, and commander, when all accounts agree in repre- after himself and some officers of the regular than three millions of dollars the nett proceeds senting that he could have marched into the army, who were marching with him, had used of the corresponding nine months under the as much as they wanted, took the sentry off. citement in the Regiment at the time, and Col be doing gross injustice to Gen. Scott and the Paine subsequently became somewhat ashamed

> TRAGEDY IN HIGH LIFE.—The last French steamer brings us accounts of a most horrible affair, the actors in which belonged to the noblesse of France. On the 18th of last August, the Duke of Praslin, a peer of France, and the head of one of the oldest and most noble families in the Kingdom, murdered in cold blood his own wife, the Duchess of Praslin. The Duke was arrested and committed to prison. but subsequently put an end to his life by poison. It is supposed that the Ministry permitted him to have the poison in order to avoid the disgrace of a public trial and execution of one of the peers of the realm.

BRIGHT.-The Charleston Mercury of Tues day morning, in his leader headed "The Connecting Link," after alluding to the probability of the abandonment of the "Metropolitan route," goes on to urge upon his readers the idea of building a Rail Road direct from Raleigh, N. C., to Charleston. This tertainly has the credit of being a novel idea, when the reader will take into consideration that a charter has already been obtained for the construcaid is solicited, is-What has Wilmington to cope with his multitudinous enemy. We infer tion of a Rail Road from Raleigh to Camden, exhibiting a gain, at the same ratio of increase, precisely the contrary. It was because he had a shorter distance by one-third, than that proposed by the Mercury, and that the books of satisfactory answer should be rendered to this important outworks; because the very carnon subscription under that charter have never yet question. Why, then, if Wilmington intends which they had planted for his destruction, he been opened, he may form some idea of the was now able to turn against themselves; because novelty of the Mercury's scheme. Why the "Metropolitan route," (now it would seem an "obsolete idea,") would, had it been constructation of the British Minister, for a suspension of Va., and Augusta, Geo., at least 110 miles To E. BARKSDALE, Esq., Yazbo clty, Miss. supposition of the croakers, that he proposed the shorter than the Mercury's scheme, and still armistice for his own sake, we should like to ask the "Metropolitan route" is abandoned! But Again—the Legislature of South Carolina what advantage he could possibly gain by it, since the Mercury winds up his article by saying Statement of the receipts into the treasury, from tation, but while the public soon lose sight of such that he "will be happy to make the Mercury fences, nor going beyond their existing lines. Gen. the medium of any information calculated to Scott knew too well the Mexican character to assist in forming a correct judgment upon the subject." Under this kindly invitation, we stances been such as even in the view of the Mexicans, to forbid the idea that he did it from a rewould take the liberty of correcting a very buring the months of July and Aug., 1846 4,847,884 78 ing and mutilated, far removed from all the comgard to his own safety. He, however, wished to material error into which the Mercury has falother alternative being, the occupation of their etteville and Charleston. The Mercury puts From 1st January, to 30th June, 1847, capital by 12,000 men flushed with victory, whom it down at 104 miles, when, in reality, it is athe common people, men and women, had been bout 200 miles from Favetteville to Charleston. This the Mercury will find to be the part of the Mexican troops within the city, then, Now suppose a passenger to start from Gaston, N. C., bound for Augusta, Geo., and travmust see that this is a very important matter, of a bombardment. For this Gen. Scott went pre- el on the route proposed by the Mercury, the right to dictate upon what terms their ad-It can be accomplished, too, if the people of pared; and the capture of 18 heavy guns at Con- how many miles must be travel before reach- vertisements shall be inserted, and are very ing his destination? We answer about 485 miles. Now suppose the same passenger to start from Weldon, N. C., (about 10 miles fuses to publish those foreign advertisements somehow or other, introduce it; and besides, it Scott should see fit to inflict it,) and it had proved from Gaston, and equidistant from Richmond, on any other terms than such as the editors Va.,) and travel to the same point, Augusta, deem just and proper. This is right, and the Geo., on the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail example should be followed by every paper in understood, as well as himself. Else why did Road, the Wilmington and Manchester Road, actually worth, we will do it for our neigh- exhibitating than a stfoll along Chesnut Street duand then on a portion of the South Carolina bors and friends at home, to whom we may rine one of the soft, balmy evenings, we are now Rail Road, how many miles would he travel? be under personal obligations.-Ala. Netrs. companies, if he had hoped for victory within the This is one way of testing the matter. Why, We fully agree with the Editor of the News, (no small amount either, I can assure you) seem walls? Why did the Mexican official paper, the by the latter route he would travel about 400 and we shall follow up the determination of to be there, all yielding to the influence of the Diario del Gobierno, speak of said bettles as over- miles--85 miles less than by the Mercury's the Montgomery "Journal." Other Editors hour, and looking as if they thought this was not can forces were around the city, they had not net route. Then if the Mercury will take into and publishers may act as they see fit, but we such a miserable world for all-and it's not, while

cumstances enabled him to wield for the restora- 260 miles of new road to fill up the chasm; tion of peace. If, instead of making this overture, and if the Mercury will further take into consideration, that a charter has been obtained, of the strongest motives in favor of peace on the prospects of supplying this 158 mile link, he At the head of the Mexican commissioners appoint- can form some idea of the comparative feasident Herrers, than whom no Mexican could be said so much, but that the Mercury seemed

desirous for information. FALL TRADE.—The comparative dullness were about to have a third. The rest we leave for of summer has passed away with our town, and the activity of the fall business has open-MEXICAN RUMORS OF PEACE.-The La Pa- ed. Goods, wares, and merchandize of all tria, a Spanish paper published at New Or- kinds are landing in large quantities on our leans, published on the 15th inst., a letter pur- wharfs. Everything bids fair for a brisk eacporting to be from a reliable source, and dated tive winter's business. Would our merchants ed the squabbles in which our brethren of the "Mexico Aug 29," stating that a treaty of like to let their customers know what they peace had already been concluded between are doing? The "Journal" circulates amongst the general complexion of the approaching cam-

YELLOW FEVER IN NEW ORLEANS .- The very latest accounts from New Orleans conveys to us the melancholy tidings that the Yellow Fever is still on the increase in that city. The accounts are really fearful in the

MAINE ELECTION.—Democracy has been again triumphant in this State. We have not full returns, but enough to warrant us in stating that we have carried all four members of Cotton, however, keeps firm, and money is Congress, Governor and both branches of the

> We are requested to call attention to the advertisement of the Regimental Band in to-

FREE TRADE IN ITS RESULTS.

Our readers will recollect the doleful predictions made by the federalists anterior to, and immediately subsequent to the 1st of December last, the time when the Democratic Tariff went into operation. They then predicted that the result of that truly republican measure would be to decrease the receipts of the Treasury and ruin the business prosperity of the country. The lie direct has been given to all these federal predictions. The business which it was chiefly intended to operate, (the a more prosperous condition, and the experience of the last nine months, as demonstrated by ties have been completed—the Natives making fore be it figures, shows that instead of a decrease in their's among the rest, why, I don't know, as they over the letter of Mr. Walker, the Secretary of longer serve their purpose. the Treasury, and ask himself if he will ever again lend his ear to federal predictions. Mr. Walker estimated the revenue to be collected under the present Tariffat \$28,000,000, whilst the less sanguine, Gen. McKay, the chairman of the committee of Ways and Means, put it down at \$24,000,000. It will be seen that the result goes far beyond the estimate of either. Let the federal Tariffite Editors of North Carolina put that in their pipe and smoke it is they can. The Union on this subject holds

" The Revenue .- We publish a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury in reply to a the nett proceeds of the first nine months, from duties under the tariff of 1846, exceeds by more of augmentation is progressive; and that if the pired term as for the first two months of July and August, then the nett revenue from duties for the first entire fiscal year under the tariff of 1846, would be \$45,344,468. It may not be so large as this, but Mr. Walker estimated whole result is, that the exports have increased in a corresponding rate; thus verifying the theory of the Secretary, that the exports would

Below we give the letter of the Secretary of lie, although made by a democrat:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 16, 1847. transmitted in compliance with the request contained in your communication of the 26th

der it (after deducting all expenses of collection) actually paid into the treasury during you perceive, \$22,961,333 28-heing greater the sum of \$3,176,018 57, than the sum oaid into the treasury during the same period of \$4,234,691 42 of the first twelve months under the tariff of 1846 as compared with the

into the treasury and recorded by the Register. Most respectfully, your ob't servant,

R. J. WALKER, Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT. Register's Office, Sept. 15, 1847. customs, during the undermentioned periods. From the 1st Oct., 1845, to 1st July, 1846, \$17,850,735 73 From the 1st Oct., 1846, to 1st July, 1847, 17,594,038 08 From the 1st Dec., 1845, to 31st Aug., 1846, and from the 1st Dec., 1846, to 31st Aug., 1847, to wit— During the month of December, 1845 \$1,289,484 97

\$1,451,076 00 During the month of December, 1846, During the months of July and Aug., 1847, 7,557,411 42

DANIEL GRAHAM, Register. ADVERTISEMENTS.-We see the papers of imposition of non-residents, who wish to ad- not to be. I must try and conclude with somevertise in their columns. These men claim sure to fix the price one-half at least less than

ner's Distillery, in a small boat, he accidently pleasure? No; we regard the overture of Gen'l ful operation to Wilmington, and that the for a mere song. If any body is to be bene-"link" to be supplied is only 158 miles, fitted by a reduction from our terms, it shall invself in the spacious saloon of the Museum ly M., youngest daughter of Mr. Thos. C. Clifhim to make use of the powerful lever which cir- whereas his scheme would require just about be our immediate neighbors.

For the Journal. PHILADELPHIA, SEPT. 20th, 1847.

Dear Journal-I believe I concluded my last short and hurried communication with some slight full band, one might almost fancy himself ami observations on the state of things with reference the fairy scenes of an eastern romance. Working to our approaching e'ection. I may now add a few our way leisurely through the throng, we felt no remarks like them, purely general, or at least on a little amused by the quaint observations of matters of general interest, in regard to the posi- green countryman, whose rather bent figure, kne tion of parties, and the probable result, so far as inclined forward, toes turned in, and a certain my observation goes. Being but little, if at all, in something in his whole gait, suggested the idea he busy arena of politics, and having no interest | walking in loose snow or sand, and at once pr beyond that felt by every good Democrat in the claimed the Jerseyman. Secretly congratulating details of a merely personal or local character, I ourselves not a few on what we imagined our st scarcely feel competent to impart much information | perior knowledge of matters and things, what was to those at a distance on such affairs, or even if I our chagrin to find that he had formed exactly th did, I doubt whether to one in a thousand of your readers it would possess any interest. I shall, stop before some mighty squashes or pumpking therefore, confine myself, in a great measure, to or something, we somehow or other mistook or paign, mentioning particulars only in their bear- of the countryman, upon whose face a grin ha ing upon, or reference to, the grand event. The gradually been broadening for sometime, and result of our last fall election is too well known to burst into a loud laugh, exclaiming, "Hoo, ho require further reference. The causes that produ- hoo-o, what a mummy you be-don't know ced the defeat of the Democratic party are also, I pumpkin from a squash." The fellow wrong presume, sufficiently understood, to render a length- us-we do know a pumpkin from a squash; b ened comment unnecessary. I shall merely add not his head from one. If the reader has not con that all the panic so industriously created by the to the same conclusion with the Jerseyman, Whigs, in view of the melancholy effects which this time, we will be very agreeably disappointed they predicted the Tariff of '46 would have on the and, with many thanks, remain his hufffble s prosperity and industry of Pennsylvania, has sub- vant. sided, not one of their forebodings having been verified, and that the blighting influence it was to exert seems likely to fall upon their own heads alone -at the ballot-box.

As an example of the representations made, in order to prejudice the minds of the people against the new Tariff, and make capital for the ensuing election, it was stated at public meetings, and circulated through the press, that several vessels, laden with Pictou Coals, were then (last fall) in the Delaware River, and a whole fleet of others ready to sail in anticipation of its going into operation All which had for foundation a small schooner with bituminous coal, for the purpose of making gas. I believe, which the Whigs did pretty largely, or I'm much mistaken. Such is a fair specimen of the sort of manœuvres practised by a party whose whole creed seems to be opposition. It was rather a near-sighted policy, however, as the deceit has been found out long before the election on

All the nominations of the three different parthe revenue, the increase has been millions! have no chance of success, the Whigs, whose tools the loss we have sustained, by the death What do the federal Editors of N. Carolina they were, whether they knew it or not, having one who devoted a part of his early life in pr say to that? Just let the reader cast his eye given them up, finding that this (ruse) would no moting the welfare of the Association of whi

Since my last, I have read the address of the Democratic party to the people of the State. It praiseworthy and upright course through li is a sensible, plainly written document, dwelling and that whatever may be our destiny, it sha fairs of the commonwealth under Gov. Shunk, its good share of his virtues and integrity. restored credit, and the prosperous condition and improved management of the public works; rely- the bereaved family, who have suffered ing mainly on these, the true interest, involved in | irretrievable loss of an indulgent and exemp the struggle, to check that reckless spirit of change ry parent and kind relative; and with t could hope to ride into power. I may venture to predict, with little doubt of being borne out by the event, that we will carry our Governor by something in the neighborhood of ten thousand-and I think over five thousand on an average. But I am appears from the books and accompanying dwelling longer on this subject than I have prestatement of the Register of the Treasury, that scribed for myself, and indeed longer than comports with my own inclination, or, I fear, with the sive that it is difficult to stop. I must, however, for publication tariff of 1842. It appears, also, that the rate cut the matter short, and resume the broken thread

of my discourse at another time. The recent successes of our army before the city of Mexico, have, for the last few days, formed the leading topic of conversation among all classes. By a strange complexity of our nature, while in the abstract we shudder at the contemplation of the misery and suffering inseparable from a battle field, I am somewhat disposed to question whether we are not apt to measure the glory and imporand wounded, as by the more rea! and lasting re sults which may flow from it, and proportion our rejoicing accordingly ;- too apt to forget that the and that many, very many, have been, are now, writhing in torture from their effects :- that many the Treasury. It is said that figures cannot a family circle mourns an absent member now, alas never to return, and that many a mother's heart bleeds for a son wounded and suffering in a Sin: The enclosed statement, prepared in foreign land. It is from no querelous spirit, nor the office of the Register of the Treasury, is from any disposition to find fault with the manifestations of public joy, in which I fully concur, that I indulge in these sombre reflections, but be-The new tariff went into operation on the cause they have been unavoidably pressed upon 1st December last; and the nett proceeds un- my mind by being brought under my own personal observation, and within the circle of my most in-

> Happening, in the course of the week, to drop in upon a family with whom I was on terms of in that house, a shade of gloom which seemed to hang over the social circle. Mentioning, accidentally, the almost universal topic of the Mexican news, the cause was at once explained. A wanhands blown to pieces. He was barely eighteen, and with the impulsiveness of youth and inexperience, he had started for Mexico, without the knowledge of his friends. He was but a common soldier, and totally forgotten in the general exulthings, a mother's heart sees little else, and while to most the career of our troops brings nothing but visions of glory, the only idea it presents to that mother's mind is the image of her goor boy, bleedforts of home, and with none but strangers to oothe his agony. I felt that this case was but one among many, and as I turned slowly and sadly homeward, it was with something of the feeling of the old man on the field of Blenheim, that acknowledged that " 'twas a glorious victory."

But I find I grow sad when I have promised to

thing less dreary. The weather, that everlasting resource of those who have nothing else to say, has always been it is actually worth. The Montgomery Jour- fertile theme for gossip, and a gossipping letter nal has taken the lead in this matter, and re- would be most unpardonably defective if it did not. has lately been so delightful that it would be rank | French and James W. Johnson, only Agents. injustice to the clerk thereof to pass over it in sithe State. If we advertise for less than it is lence. In fact, few things can be conceived more enloying. All the youth and beauty of the city

> T'other evening, following the stream, I found building, where the Horticuitural Society were ton

holding their annual exhibition, and truly, amid the elegant floral designs, the witching display of beauty, and the voluptuous swell of music from same conclusion in regard to us. Happening " J. J."

For the Journal. CHAPEL HILL, SEPT. 10. At a meeting of the Philanthropic Societ this evening, the undersigned, who had bee appointed a Committee for the purpose, pr sented the following preamble and resolution

which were unanimously adopted: Whereas, it has pleased Divine Providence to remove from earth our much respected an aged fellow-member, Hinton James, Esq., wh has ever held, during the many and various changes of situation incident to a life of se enty-two years, a high rank in the esteem his fellow-men; it is incumbent upon us w are now kneeling at the shrine which once b held his youthful devotion, and enjoying th scenes at one time familiar to him, to pay the last tribute of respect to our departed member He was the first member of our Society wh graduated, and may, with propriety be ranke among its founders, and at the period of h death was the oldest living member: Ther

it is our pleasure to claim membership.

Resolved, That we strive to imitate

Resolved, That we feelingly sympathize w and speculation by which alone the opposition community of which he was a useful member, in deprivation of so worthy a citizen. Bank Rates of Exchange, Wilmington,

Resolved, That as a token of respect we wear the accustomed badge of mourning for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, lastly, That a copy of these resoutions be forwarded to the family of the deeased, and also that copies be sent to the Editors of the Wilmington Newspapers, and patience of the reader, but the subject is so exten- likewise to the Raleigh Register and Standard

JNO. B. BYNUM, LORENZO D. PENDER, WM. A. JENKINS.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.—The following testinonial to the value of the Sarsaparilla, is from the Rev. Luther Wright, aged 76 years, Congregational Minister, residing at Woburn-

WOBURN, Mass., March 30th, 1846. Messrs, Sands-Gentlemen-From what I have experienced, and from the information I have recently received from a number of persons of high respectability, who have used your Sarsaparilla, I ou have received of its efficacy, are fully stistainutility are very extensive, and stand in no need of my humble efforts to increase them, I want all who are afflicted by disease to become acquainted with the efficacy and power of your valuable

I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectful-LUTHER WRIGHT. Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. Sands, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, New York. Sold also, by Wm. SHAW, Wilmington, N. C., and by Druggists generally throughout the U-

Price \$1 per bottle. Six bottles for five dollars. Let all who are afflicted with Asturia, read the

following letter : -Mr. Seth W. Fowle

Sir-Having been afflicted for more than thirty years with the asthma, at times so severely, as to incapacitate me from attendance to business, and having adopted many medicines without any but city, several bottles of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, from the effects of which I obtained more \$1,39. relief than from all the medicines I had ever taken for that distressing disorder. I have by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free of pressure for breath, and oppression on the derer from that family hearth was with the army, lungs, than I had anticipated, and indeed conceive and somehow, bad news travels fast, they had heard myself as cured of this most disheartening malady. come to our knowledge. Spirits Turpentine is I do most cheerfully tender you this acknowl- inactive, and we have only to report sales in lots C. D. MAYNARD. dictates.

Argus Office, Portland, March 26, 1846. None genuine, unless signed I. Butts on the For sale, wholesale and retail, by WM. SHAW.

Wilmington, and by Druggists generally in North | yard, delivered: Carolina.

BAD BREATH, a disagreeable taste in the mouth. and many other unpleasant symptoms, are always the result of indigestion. When the food, instead of being properly dissolved, remains in the stomach until it becomes in a manner putrified, a deleterious fluid, called Septic Acld, is generated in the stomach, which, mixing with the fluid of the nouth, is certain not only to give a bad breath, but is also the true cause of wasting of the gums, a deposit of tartar, and decayed teeth. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills not only cleanse the stomach and bowels of all bilious and putrid humors, and purify the blood, but they also restore the digestive organs to a healthy tone; and are therefore this State are beginning to protest against the be lively, and dull which I have pledged myself certain to remove a bad breath, and prevent a premature decay of the teeth.

Beware of Counterfeits of all kinds! Some are coated with sugar; others are made to resemble in outward appearance the original medicine .--The safest course is, to purchase of the regular agents only, one or more of whom may be found in every village and town in the State. Principal Office, 169 Race street, Philadelohia, For sale in Wilmington, N C. by George R.

MARRIED.

In this town, on Wednesday evening last, by Rev. B. L. Hoskins, Mr. John R. Coney, of New York, to Miss Margaret M. Fraley, of this place. In Sampson on the 15th inst., by David Undetwood Esq., Mr. Benjamin Faircloth, to Miss Cithy Faircloth, a daughter of James Faircloth Esq., all May loves gentle breezes waft them on through life, A loving husband and a soothing wife.

Philmar Archer, Mr. Wesley P. S. Alston, (son of Geo. L. Alston, Esq.) of Wake, to Miss Emi-

f	Whot was an austra	
a	WHOLESALE PRICES.	170)
đ	BACON-Per pound:	8 12
g	Shouldert.	114
ot	Hog round,	106
a	BEFANS-Per bushel-White, 1 25 a	1 40
in	BUTTER-Per pound,	25 18
of	Northern-Mess. · 13 00 a	14 -
0=	CORN-Per bushel 85 a	12 00
g	COFFEE-Per pound, 8 a	1 00
u-	CANDLES-Tallow-per pound . 11 a	11
35	Adamantine, 30 tl	31
iė	FEATHERS-Per pound, 30 & FLOUR-Canal-Per barrel, 7 00 &	7 50
to	Fayetteville, 625 a HAY-Northern-Per 100 pounds, 65 a	6 75
8,	IRON-Per pound, N. C 12 a	5
ne	Western, 00 a	12
ty	LUMBER-River-Pet M.	1 00
ad	Flooring Boards, 800 a Wide, do 500 a	8 50
he	Scantling 400 a	7 50
8	Shipping Timber, 900 a MOLASSES-West Indies, 25 a	10 00
ed	MACKERBL-Per burtel. No. 1, 13 - 4	14 -
ut	No. 2 7 50 a	8 50
ne	NAILS-Per pound, 41 a	8
by	NAVAL STORES Per barrel 320 pour Yelloto Dip Turpentine,	3 00
d,	Vitgin Dip,	3 00
er-	Tar,	98
	Rosin-No. 1,	-
٠	No. 3, 20 a Spirits Turpentine, 20 a	42
y	OIL-Sperm-Per gallon, - a PEAS-Ground-Per buchel, nom. a	1 -
en	Black Eys, 85 a	99
e-	PCRK-Perbarrel. Northern Mess, 00 a	18 00
18,	Prime,	16 00
	RICE-Per 100 prunde; . 4 50 a Rough-Per bushel, . 1 00 a	5 00
ce	SALT-Per bushel.	374
nd	Turks Island, 18m ta	1 12
no	SOAP-Per pound, 4 & SHINGLES-Per M.	
us	Country, 225 a Contract, 4 - 2	2 50 5 —
v-	SPIRITS-Per gallon. Northern Rum, - none &	
of ho	Gin, & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &	30
e-	Apple Brandt, 40 u STEEL-Per phund, 124 u	43 28
he	STAVES-Per M. White Oak barrels-rough, 10 - a	16 -
he	Dressed - a Red Onk Hogshend - sugh - a	
er.	Dressell, 8 00 tt	16 -
ho	SUGAR-Per pound. New Orleans, 8 #	ğ
ed	Porto Rico, 81 a 81 a 81 a	94
nis	TALLOW-Per pound, 13 a	14
re-	VARNISH—Pergallon, 8 - a	8 76 22
	WINES-Per gallon.	2 50
of	Port, a	3 00
of	FREIGHTSI	
ch	TO NEW YORK - Turpentine and Rosin, per bid., 40	
CII	Spirits Turpentine, per bbl., -	a 60
his	Rice, per hundred lbs., gross, 20 Cotton, per bale, \$1 25	0 -
fe,	Cotton goods and yarns, per bale. 55 Tobacco, per Hhd., 83	n 4 -
all	Flax Seed, per cask, 1 0c Ground Peas, per bushel, 0	# -
f a	TO PHILADELPHIA—	
	Turpentine, per bbl., 40 Spirits Turpentine, per bbl., 60	
ith	Ground Peds, tter bushel nom	a -
the	Lumber, per M., 7 50	# 8 -
la-	TO BOSTON—	4 6
the	Spirits Turpentine, per bul, 80	a 8

WILMINGTON MARKET

WILMINGTON MARKET-Sept. 23. BACON-The supply of Bacon is considred fair for the season, and the price has teceded 1 to 1c. per lb. for Hams. Other qualities remain without change.

CORN-This article has become somewhat scarce, and quotations have again advanced, in some instances, to \$1 per bushel, in lots to suit purchasers. We quote at 85 a 90c. for wholesale prices. Received since our last teview 600 bushels from up the country by water, and several small lots per Rail Hoad. Meal is firm at former rates.

FLOUR-The supply of Canal Flour is good, and quotations (at retail) without change. The receipts of Fayetteville Flour have been ight. Sales at \$6 25 a \$6 75. NAVAL STORES .- 6000 bhls. will fully

cover the amount of receipts since last Friday Up to Saturday, Turpentine was firm at \$2 90 for 320 lbs. Since that time \$3 has been the price, which was stistained for sales to-day. Spirits Turpentine-We hear of a sale of a small lot at 42 cts. Tur.-None arrivinglast sales \$1 85.

LUMBER -There is little or nothing doing in this article. We fefer to but figures TIMBER-Mill Timber sells teadily, and

we alter our figures to correspond with last sales. Shipping Timber is dull, and will not command our outside figure. SHINGLES-Are dull at quotations.

RICE-The market has opened fair for his article, and we have to report a sale of 50 casks (the first this season we believe) at \$5 pet hundred. SALT-There has been no arrival; and we

believe there is none in first hands. The sale we can hear of was at 374 cts. CHARLESTON; S. C., Sept. 18. Rice 44 to 54 cts.; corn 65 to 75; Bagon,

hams 8 to 112, sides 84 to 9, shoulders 7 to 81 Lard 114 to 121; Liverpool sack salt, \$1,25 to

Naval Stores .- For Newbern and Washings and previous prices are offered, but no sales have

as wanted from store at 51 a 52 cents, cash. Tat is nominally \$2,374 a \$2,624, according to quality, with small demand. Rosin, owing to the decline in freights, has been in better request recently, and considerable sales of North County have Leen made at 55 a 60 cts., affoat, and 65 from NEWBEHN-Sept. 13 , 1847. NAVAL STORES-

Turpentine, virgin dip, 8 2 55 old dip, 90 a 1 00 - 1 65 a BACON, assorted, 10 1 Conx, per bbl., 5 bushels. 3 10 a 3 15

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

Sept 19-Brig Belle, Myers, New York, to G. W. Da-Schr Marion, Morse, Little River, to G. W. Davis. 21-Brig Sutton, Perkins, Boston, to E. Dickinson. Schr Desdemona, Chat in, Charleston, to Barry & 22-Schr Pearl, Modre, Jacksonville, to G. W. Davis. 23-Brig Seaman, Ranssy, 48 hours from Philadelphia, to E. J. Lutterlon.

Brig Genuis, DeWolf, Philadelphia, to G. W. Davis.

The Albion Cooper, Mulliken, 5 days from Newberyport, to---CLBARED.

Sept. 15-Schr Thorn, Wainwright, New York, by 17-Brig New York, Carr, Boston, by E. Dickinson. Schr Jerolenan, Goslee, Philadelphia, by Harriss d 18-Schr G. W. Davis, Mürch, New York, by G. W. Schr Old Zack, Mildrum, Philadelphia, by Schr Jonas Smith, Briggs, New York, by R. Schr Alaric, Coffin, New York, by R. W. Brown. 21 Schr Napoleon, Smith, New York, by A. Martin. 22 Brig David Duffell, Collett, New York, by G. W.

Brig Ocean Queen, Lewis, Hallowell, Me., by Barry & In Smithfield, on the 9th instant; by the Rev. Bryant. Schr S. Morris Waln, Beaston, New York, by E. J. Schr Olive, Smith, New York, by E J. Lufferlob, 24 - Schr Aleyona, Irelan, Philadelphia, by G. W.